

Ecological and faunistic review of orthoptera in the central part of the Volga-Kama region (Republic of Tatarstan)

Karmazina I., Shulaev N.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2015, Pleiades Publishing, Inc. In the central part of the Volga-Kama region (Republic of Tatarstan) 72 species from 6 families of Orthoptera have been found, 32 of them being recorded for the first time for the Tatarstan fauna. *Xya variegata* L. and *Gampsocleis shelkovnicovae* Ad. have never been previously reliably recorded for the Middle Volga area. The highest species diversity (80.5% of the total fauna of Tatarstan) was observed in the Eastern Trans-Kama region. The distribution of the orthopteran faunas in different phyto-ecological regions is consistent with natural zonation of the Republic of Tatarstan. The northern distribution boundaries of 31 species (43%) and the southern boundaries of a few species run within the Tatarstan territory or close to it. Eight rare species have been found, including *Saga pedo* (Pall.). Zoogeographic analysis of the Tatarstan fauna has shown that orthopterans belong to 9 arealogical complexes, with prevalence of trans-Palaeartic species (45%). The European-Central Asian, Central Asian, Mediterranean, and Euro-Caucasian complexes are also present. The landscape and biotopic distribution of Orthoptera in the region is discussed.

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